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THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASWAMI PADAYATCHI :—" (a) The rates of daily allowance are as follows :—

(i) *For attending instruction classes.*—Subsistence allowance of 12 annas per meal and 8 annas for tiffin according to the period of absence, and actual conveyance charges.

(ii) *For polling duty*—

Teachers in aided elementary schools.—A daily allowance of Rs. 2 besides actual conveyance charges by bus or rail.

Teachers in secondary schools.—Travelling allowance appropriate to their status in life plus a daily allowance of Rs. 1–8–0 for every day of absence from the place of residence.

Where the polling station was within five miles radius from the person's residence, only the actual conveyance charge by the fastest vehicle available locally plus the subsistence allowance was allowed.

" (b) No Government servants drawing the same salary were allowed to draw daily allowance at the rate admissible to their respective grades under the Madras Travelling Allowance Rules.

" (c) Does not arise."

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHI :—" May I know whether the Government have issued any circular to the sanctioning authorities on the lines just read out? "

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASWAMI PADAYATCHI :—" Yes, Sir."

SRI G. KRISHNAMOORTHI :—" May I know, Sir, whether the Government would be prepared to entertain appeals from teachers if they have been paid contrary to these rules? "

THE HON. SRI S. S. RAMASWAMI PADAYATCHI :—" Yes, I shall examine them."

[*Note.*—An asterisk (*) at the commencement of a speech indicates revision by the Member.]

III.—POINT OF ORDER *RE* CHANGE IN THE ORDER OF BUSINESS.

* SRI T. PURUSHOTHAM :—" May I raise a point of order, Sir? In the original letter sent to hon. Members, it was stated that discussion on the Demands for Grants for excess expenditure in 1950–51 would take place on 8th August forenoon. But in the programme which was circulated yesterday, it is stated that the discussion would be on Saturday, the 6th August afternoon. Is it in order to alter the calendar of dates fixed for transaction of financial business? Hon. Members, I am sure, would like to be enlightened, if there are any special circumstances justifying the change in the date."

3–20 p.m. * THE HON. SRI M. BHAKTAVATSALAM :—" Sir, I may submit that according to the existing rules it is not the Governor but the Chairman that fixes the dates for this discussion. As hon.

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Members are aware, the Assembly sits in the forenoon and this House sits in the afternoon. If the discussion is to take place on the 8th afternoon, the Assembly would have voted on the Demands. So it was thought more appropriate to have the discussion earlier here. That is why the date was changed to 6th."

SRI K. BALASUBRAMANYA AYYAR :—" May I know, Sir, whether the dates 8th and 9th were fixed by the Governor for this purpose? "

SRI T. PURUSHOTHAM :—" The Governor fixes the day for the presentation of the Demands, and it is the Chairman who fixes the dates for discussion of the Demands."

* DR. A. LAKSHMANASWAMI MUDALIYAR :—" As you are aware, Sir, the Committee for regulating business was consulted in this matter. I accept the position that the discussion of the Demands should take place in this House before voting on the Demands takes place in the other House."

IV.—DISCUSSION ON THE GOVERNOR'S ADDRESS—*cont.*

SRI V. CHAKKARAI CHETTY :—" Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity for saying a few words on the Governor's Address. I must begin by stating that it is very difficult for any hon. Member to fasten his speech on any substantial thing in the Governor's Address. I cannot put my teeth upon any flesh in the Governor's Address. It is all based on pious hopes and aspirations consisting of airy nothing. It is impossible for any man to criticize merely hopes and aspirations. Unless there is any substance in it, every one is at liberty, including the Government of Madras, to entertain great hopes and aspirations, which we cannot dispute on the floor of the House. All the same I should like to say this. Last year I referred to a particular incident. I would now also repeat the incident that took place in the life of the father of Winston Churchill of Great Britain, Mr. Randolph Churchill, when he (Randolph Churchill) was leading a small party of rebels against the Tory administration headed by Lord Salisbury. On one occasion, Randolph Churchill came out after listening to the speech of the King from the Throne. It is on that analogy that we are fashioning this Governor's Address. Well, he came out and asked the Tory Member what did he think of the King's speech. The hon. Member said that there was nothing in that speech. Then Lord Randolph Churchill smiled and said 'I am very glad to hear that, because I was afraid that the Cabinet might commit itself to some embarrassing statements which might not be redeemed afterwards.' Now there is nothing in the Governor's Address. It is all airy nothing. Many problems ought to have been touched upon in the Address. But the Ministers have scrupulously abstained from expressing any opinion.

" Upon the achievements of the Prime Minister of India, there can be no difference of opinion. Wherever he went, he has won the admiration of the people. In the People's Republic of China, in